

such color) to the extent that such impurities can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

(b) It conforms to the following specifications:

(1) In the case of a straight color listed in subpart B:

(i) Lead (as Pb), not more than 0.001 percent.

(ii) Arsenic (as As_2O_3), not more than 0.00014 percent.

(iii) Heavy metals (except Pb and As) (by precipitation as sulfides), not more than trace.

(2) In the case of a straight color listed in subpart C or D:

(i) Lead (as Pb), not more than 0.002 percent.

(ii) Arsenic (as As_2O_3), not more than 0.0002 percent.

(iii) Heavy metals (except Pb and As) (by precipitation as sulfides), not more than 0.003 percent.

(3) In the case of a straight color which contains a barium salt listed in subpart C or D—soluble barium (in dilute HCl) (as BaCl_2), not more than 0.05 percent.

§ 82.6 Certifiable mixtures.

(a) A batch of a mixture which contains no straight color listed in subpart C or D may be certified for use in food, drugs and cosmetics, if:

(1) Each coal-tar color used as an ingredient in mixing such batch is from a previously certified batch and such color has not changed in composition in any manner whatever since such previous certification, except by mixing into such batch of mixture;

(2) Each diluent in such batch of mixture is harmless and suitable for use therein; and

(3) No diluent (except resins, natural gum, pectin and, in the case of mixtures which are aqueous solutions or aqueous pastes, sodium benzoate in a quantity of not more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent) in such mixture is a nonnutritive substance, unless such mixture is for external application to shell eggs, or for use in coloring a food specified in the requests for certification of such batch submitted in accordance with § 80.21 of this chapter, and such diluent, in the usual process of manufacturing such food, is removed and does not become a component of such food.

(b) A batch of a mixture which contains no straight color listed in subpart D, or which contains a diluent not permitted by paragraph (a)(3) of this section, may be certified in accordance with the provisions of this part, for use only in drugs and cosmetics, if:

(1) Each coal-tar color used as an ingredient in mixing such batch is from a previously certified batch and such color has not changed in composition in any manner whatever since such previous certification, except by mixing into such batch of mixture.

(2) Each diluent in such batch of mixture is harmless and suitable for use therein.

(c) A batch of a mixture which contains a straight color listed in subpart D may be certified in accordance with the provisions of this part, for use only in externally applied drugs and cosmetics, if:

(1) Each coal-tar color used as an ingredient in mixing such batch is from a previously certified batch and such color has not changed in composition in any manner whatever since such previous certification, except by mixing into such batch of mixture; and

(2) Each diluent in such batch of mixture is harmless and suitable for use therein.

Subpart B—Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics

§ 82.50 General.

A batch of a straight color listed in this subpart may be certified, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in this part, for use in food, drugs, and cosmetics, if such batch conforms to the requirements of § 82.5 and to the specifications in this subpart set forth for such color.

§ 82.51 Lakes (FD&C).

(a)(1) *General.* Any lake made by extending on a substratum of alumina, a salt prepared from one of the certified water-soluble straight colors hereinbefore listed in this subpart by combining such color with the basic radical aluminum or calcium.

(2) *Specifications.* Prepared from previously certified colors listed in this subpart.